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of our own soldiers at the front demand the maximum output possible of shipping in this country, yet these two men, Mr. V. Everett Macey, an officer of the National Association for Labor Legislation and professed union man, appointed by the President, and Mr. A. J. Berres, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, nominated by Mr. Gompers, have the daring to actually reduce the working hours in the face of their loud protestations of loyalty and determination to aid in winning the war.

The public generally has not had this deliberate act of treachery brought to its attention in a sufficiently forceful manner, and I would urge that you look into and confirm these facts and bring them to the attention of the public in a suitable editorial.

As a manufacturer I have been keenly alive to the activities of the labor leaders during the war and the complete manner in which the present Administration has placed itself on record as aiding and abetting labor in all its demands. Having had many experiences with these activities and knowing what they result in, I am fearful of what may be before us unless public opinion can compel the Administration to halt in its present course.

Although a complete stranger to you, I trust you will appreciate what has induced me to write you in this manner.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOUIS W. DOWNES.

MAKE IT SO!

SIR,—Why, with our bedlam of preparatory war work and particularly our noisy machinery in the Committee on Public Information, have we not a Directory of War Activities in every postoffice, national bank, Red Cross headquarters, the principal public libraries, municipal employment offices, and a hundred other stations where men, women and money, with a desire promptly to throw their help into the national crisis as volunteers or employees, may, by a ready reference, connect with an attentive Government department or agency without the loss of time, bewilderment, disappointment and disgust which now prevent the country's talent from landing on the right spot?

After this German sentence I need not discuss the great utility of such publication, in a thin-papered popular edition the sale of which would pay for the whole project.

That would be mobilizing the still dormant national potentiality ready and willing to serve.

At present the man in the street, the shop, the laboratory, farm or office doesn't know who's who, what's what, or where to go with his patriotic force in a unified scheme to fight with the whole nation, not its soldiery alone.

NEWARK, N. J.

H. W. WACK.

(Four Minute Man, New York and New Jersey.)

AN OLD FRIEND

I have been a reader of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for many years, and think I have an unbroken file since 1890—nearly thirty years. I read Colonel Harvey's articles with great interest. I think he is one of the most pungent and forceful writers of the day. His

criticisms of the Administration and conduct of the war are constructive and ought to do something toward eradicating the spirit of partisanship which is too powerful in Washington just now. If the President could be induced to avail himself of the biggest and ablest men, regardless of their political faith, a long step toward efficiency and ultimate success would surely be achieved.

Why don't you offer the WAR WEEKLY to the general public as well as the subscribers to the REVIEW? In my opinion it is deserving of the widest possible circulation.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

T. D. M.

DISSENT

SIR,—I admire the brilliant style of Mr. Harvey's writings, but I am persuaded that the author's general attitude of carping, stinging criticism of the Administration serves *no good purpose* in this hour of the Nation's peril. I regard President Wilson as the greatest, the wisest and the most far-seeing statesman in the world—the very hope of democracy. He should have the sympathy and the ardent support of every sincere and warm-hearted American citizen. The *spirit* of Mr. Harvey's utterances does not appeal to me.

PUYALLUP, WASH.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

HELPING THE LIBERTY LOAN

SIR,—The Liberty Loan Committee directs me to thank you for your kindness in granting us permission to reprint in pamphlet form Gov. Strong's Liberty Loan article from the April NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. There has been much favorable comment on this article, and we are gratified to be in a position to use it in our Publicity Campaign for the Third Liberty Loan.

Your patriotic coöperation is very much appreciated.

NEW YORK CITY.

J. I. CLARKE,

(Assistant Director of Publicity, 2nd Federal Reserve District.)

YES, WE HAVE THOUGHT

SIR,—I am of the opinion that it would be a great satisfaction to you and a relief to the reading public if you could finally decide whether Mr. Wilson is the greatest President we ever had or a horrible mistake.

Every great editor has some people who look to him for political guidance and adopt his opinions as their own; have you ever thought of what must be the state of mind of your particular followers in respect of Mr. Wilson?

NEW YORK CITY.

S. B. SMITH.

BRIGHT IDEA FROM HONDURAS

SIR,—An English friend, who has but recently returned from a three months' visit to his birthplace, after reading "Wanted, a Leader," remarked: "Apparently both London and Washington are having similar trouble, a leader who is determined to have no one about him who might eventually overshadow him."

To me, this was quite a new view of the matter.

SAN PEDRO SULA, HONDURAS, C. A.

R. B. WATSON.